

AWAITING  
THE PENDLETON  
THROUGH  
L RUSHED  
HOUSE.

The House on Thursday morning, January 4, 1883, at 11 o'clock, considered the bill for the relief of the Pendletons, introduced by Mr. Charles A. Smith, of New York.

The bill was passed by a vote of 111 yeas to 70 nays. The bill provides that the Pendletons shall be relieved of the tax on the property of the late Charles A. Smith, and that the same shall be paid by private subscription.

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## A CONVENT STORY.

SISTER MARY PAUL'S FLIGHT AND MARRIAGE.

A Russian Physician Enacts a Drama Within Convent Walls—A Story of the Priest's Career—Kneeling in a Slave to His Prayers—Hounded to His Death.

YANKTON, D. T., January 4.—Interest continues in the matter of the marriage of Sister Mary Paul, of the academy of the Sacred Heart to Dr. V. Sobikoff, who was the convent physician. The sister was married under the name of Nellie Kerns. She is a leader among the sisters at the convent, a woman of unusual handsome appearance and pleasing address. She has built the convent of the Sacred Heart almost by individual efforts.

They first met at her bed-side when she was crippled by a fall. Their love was of the first kind, and the doctor shortly after resigned his place because the convent in which he was employed was not a place for a married man. The priest, however, was not deterred by this, and he went to the convent and lived with the sisters. He was a man of great energy and ability, and he was a great favorite with the sisters.

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## THE SPREADING DANUBE.

IMMENSE WASTE IN THE GERMAN VALLEY.

Thousands of People Homeless—The Disaster in France—The Coming of the Danube—The French Interests in Egypt—The Danube in the German Valley.

BERLIN, January 4.—At Wiesbaden, ten thousand persons are homeless by the floods and are in danger of starvation. The railway between Geneva and Belle Gade has been washed away. Direct rail communication with France and Italy is interrupted. A dispatch from Wiesbaden reports 300 persons homeless at Dindshausen, 2,000 at Mannheim, and 2,000 at Worms. They are lodged in school houses and churches. More dikes have broken at Mayence. Mannheim appears to stand on an isthmus in the middle of a vast sea. The great Rhine dam gave way last night. A steamer and forty-five boats rescued the people by torchlight. The village of Triesheim has been deserted, and a third of the inhabitants of Oppen have abandoned their homes. The central relief committee has been formed. It appeals for help for the sufferers. A Berlin dispatch says that the inundations are taking the form of a great public catastrophe. The distress is increasing hourly. The military and civil authorities are making the greatest exertions to mitigate the misery of the disaster. There is no sign yet that the crisis of the calamity is reached. The high temperature and rains continue. At Ludwigshafen, opposite Mannheim, where the great Rhine dam gave way last night, the lives of hundreds of people are imperiled. A steamer secured many hundreds, including the sick. The deepest distress prevails. A Vienna dispatch says the Danube has risen to a height of 40 feet. A thousand persons residing in the lower parts of the city have been compelled to quit their homes. Traffic on the railway connecting Vienna with Moravia is suspended. The large railway bridge over the Danube has been demolished, and the Vienna terminus of the road is flooded. A bridge of boats at Ottenheim was washed away to-day, with several persons on them. The boats floated down, and in an hour and a half reached Linz, where those on board were rescued. The Danube has inundated several villages. Thirty-two houses have fallen at Longepierre, in the department of Saone et Loire.

The river Seine has again reached the level of the December flood. A dispatch from Vienna to the Temps reports that Austria will be entrusted with the execution of the decision of the Danubian conference if Roumania does not take part in the proceedings of the conference.

PARIS, January 4.—The body of Gambetta has arrived here. A deputation of the Marcelline corporation accompanied the remains from Belleville. The Alsace-Lorraine delegates will precede the hearse at the funeral. It is stated that Gambetta repeatedly expressed the wish that he be buried with his mother's remains. The cadets of the Ecole Polytechnique have asked to be allowed to act as a special escort at the funeral. The reason for postponing the funeral was to enable the deputation from Alsace-Lorraine and other departments to attend. The municipal council of Strasbourg, where the socialist element is strong, refused to send a deputation to join the funeral procession. A dispatch from Berlin says: Doctor Neumeyer, an eminent physician, here, in a public lecture ascribed Gambetta's death to the incompetency of the doctors attending him. The weight of Gambetta's brain is found to be eleven hundred grammes (45.5 ounces). The Paris dispatch to the Globe this evening says that Gambetta's father decried for the body of his religious burial at Nice. At 9:25 o'clock this morning immense crowds had already assembled at the Palais Bourbon waiting to see Gambetta's coffin. The deputation from Alsace and Lorraine will form a conspicuous figure in the funeral procession. The insulting comments of some of the Bonapartists reactionary papers has caused intense indignation. The offending journals are torn to pieces and stamped upon in the cafes. Victor Hugo is expected to attend the funeral and deliver a short oration. M. Duclerc, president of the council, in a letter to President Grevy, submitting the decree for the public funeral in honor of Gambetta, says: "A great misfortune has befallen France. She is mourning one of her most illustrious sons. The services he rendered are in the memory of all. In the days of sore trials he bore the burden of the nation with a firm and unflinching courage. He was one of the most eminent members of the government which, at least, saved the honor of the country. During the difficult period of the foundation of the republic he helped to win those majorities which are now the bulwark of our institutions. A conscientious, upright citizen of clear intelligence and lofty mind, an orator of incomparable power, this statesman cannot be forgotten by his fellow-citizens with too great marks of esteem and gratitude. In proposing a public funeral we are sure that we are responding to the feelings which you were the first to express on learning the fatal news. Gambetta being of our office at the time of his death, Great Britain will not be officially represented at the interment of his remains. Lord Lyons, British ambassador to France, may, however, attend the funeral in his private capacity. The Senate today, in replying to the articles in the German press on the death of Gambetta, says: "Those journals are mistaken if they suppose that the just claims of France die with Gambetta." Mme. Grevy placed the first wreath on Gambetta's coffin. The Journal de Paris declares that the convincing proof that domestic affairs had nothing whatever to do with the pistol wound of Gambetta, will be published when the proper moment arrives. It is estimated that between 200,000 and 300,000 persons will be present at the funeral of Gambetta. The markets will be closed on the day of the funeral. It is ascertained that on Gambetta's funeral, in the name of the French government, chamber of deputies, the war and government of national defense, and that the speakers will probably be M. Fallieres, minister of the interior, Deputy Brisson, M. Fallieres, and Jules Ferry. President Grevy will follow the cortege for some distance. Delegates from the French societies in Alsace have requested permission of Gambetta's family to erect a monument over his grave. The municipal councils and councils-general of the department of the Seine will each be present in a body.

DUBLIN, January 4.—The coroner's jury have returned a verdict of wilful murder against the emergency builders who fired upon a number of peasants at Upper Cross, county Tipperary, yesterday, and killed one man. The bodies of the interior, Deputy Brisson, M. Fallieres, and Jules Ferry. President Grevy will follow the cortege for some distance. Delegates from the French societies in Alsace have requested permission of Gambetta's family to erect a monument over his grave. The municipal councils and councils-general of the department of the Seine will each be present in a body.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 4.—The legislature today adopted a resolution suspending the payment of the January interest on the state debt.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 4.—Governor Ritchie was inaugurated to-day. His inauguration was a grand affair, and he was greeted by a large crowd of people. He was inaugurated to-day.

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## A YOUNG MAN'S COVERED WITH BLOOD FOUND IN A LONELY STREET.

ST. PAUL, January 4.—One of the foulest and most mysterious crimes occurred in St. Paul last night. Richard A. Pierce, son of S. L. Pierce, the well-known St. Paul attorney, being the victim. Yesterday afternoon young Pierce went to a wholesale store where he was expecting to secure. It was his intention to return to St. Paul on a late train, but when he did so he was not known. This morning an overcoat, coat, collar, cravat, and handkerchief were found in a pool of blood on the sidewalk near Elevator A, at the foot of Sealer-street, on the railroad track, the coat sleeve was nearly torn off, and the other evidence around indicated a terrible struggle, which undoubtedly ended his death and the concealment of his body by throwing it into the river. It is supposed that Pierce left the train at Eagle-street, a switch station in a lonely and disreputable part of town two blocks from the river, where the struggle occurred. How he got there by the struggle is a mystery, as his home lay the other way. No signs of a struggle existed in the vicinity, and it may be possible that he was waylaid above and taken to the place where he was killed. The body was found in a pool of blood, and the body was found in a pool of blood, and the body was found in a pool of blood.

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## A FAVORABLE REPORT.

THE SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY HAS MADE A REPORT UPON THE CLAIM OF THE OWNERS OF THE STEAMER J. D. SWAIN, OF NEW ORLEANS, INVOLVING THE SUM OF \$36,000.50, IN WHICH HE RECOMMENDS FAVORABLE ACTION ON THE PART OF CONGRESS.

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## A ROGUE DECEIVED.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—R. Galkenhimer, a way postal clerk, in charge of the transfer service at the Union depot in this city, was arrested this morning by Inspector Dill, of the special postal service. He is charged with withholding a large number of letters addressed to Agent Bounded out of the city, and the Courier-Journal. They were decoy letters. He should have placed them in the Ohio and Mississippi mail. The letters were found lying on the counter in his office. Galkenhimer declares the package was simply overlooked, and that he intended returning it to the St. Louis office for transmission to-night, but the authorities seem to be confident of his guilt. He has been seventeen years in the service, and was formerly secretary of the St. Louis postoffice, and is highly connected.

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# THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carrier to the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, or \$3 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts and checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 25, 1883.

The signal service bureau report indicates for south Atlantic states, cloudy, rainy weather, northeasterly winds, generally shifting warmer southerly, stationary, or lower pressure.

Boats will soon be ready to take passengers across Whitehall, Marietta and Peachtree streets, so it is said. There is need for them.

Can anyone doubt what ought to be done to Atlanta streets? The raves and ponds called streets ought to be made streets in earnest.

A crowd was mired yesterday in one of the principal streets and had to be pulled out. It is a wonder that she did not sink in over her head.

Another postal clerk has been caught. Of course, he is "highly connected" and of "many years service." Such cases are very common in the postal service.

The Creek war is over as quickly as it was begun. The Indians have found that civil war, so to speak, is not desirable, at any rate on the grounds on which they fought.

In the post-office appropriation bill goes to the president as it stands, the fast mail between New York and Jacksonville, via Charleston and Savannah, will be discontinued. It will be one of the victims of two-cent postage.

Renowned wants ten thousand dollars for horses stolen from him by the army. He is offered as bold as a star route thief, and his impudence in asking for compensation for having been suppressed is paralleled only by Caterway's wanting to propose to Queen Victoria.

General Randall Gibson is not to resign from the senate, but he does take \$155,000 more of Mr. Tulane's money to New Orleans for educational purposes, and he says Mr. Tulane will increase his gift to a million if the legislature will exempt him from taxation. This is good news for Louisiana.

Mr. Tilden bill is law. Civil service reform should now begin. There is a wide field for it, and the effect of the law will be of course depends on the republicans. The law is a step in the right direction, a halting step. The measure deserves support to make it efficacious, and we will get it.

When the iron ore of upper Georgia and the coal of Alabama meet in Atlanta, then it is only a question of capital and energy and railroad rates to the seaboard. We may, however, have a water line open by that time; for the Chattahoochee can be made navigable to and above Atlanta for a less sum than the government has expended on many other rivers of less magnitude and importance.

Asia, Africa and South America take southern made cotton goods. Mr. W. T. Herring says, and would take more if we had free trade. As he is the agent of some half a hundred southern cotton manufacturing concerns and has been in business in Philadelphia for years, he ought to know something about the trade and its future. What he has to say, therefore, is valuable as well as accurate, and his illustrations are lucid and logical.

This is the month of legislatures, and no less than twenty-seven of them will be in session before the end of this month. The states thus blessed or cursed, as the case may be, are Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin.

Last winter the whisky men wanted their taxes on whisky in bond extended seven years. They then concluded that five years would do, and now they say they will be content with two years. And if they cannot get a year, they propose to ask for the passage of a joint resolution suspending the collection of the tax for three months. This would throw most of the taxes over to the first session of the next congress, when they will have another chance. They are not talking so much about a total extinguishment of the tax as they did at one time.

The lost records will not be found by the correspondent of the Herald who says he "sent Judge Strong two letters proposing to surrender the books of record for the \$300 and no questions asked," but he refuses to come to time." Judge Strong's two letters are from a well known crank who has written letters to the waste basket of the Constitution for a year past on every conceivable subject, signing himself "Cincinnati." He claims in one of the letters to Judge Strong to be the abductor of Charles Ross, and he is quite likely, also, to be the man that struck Billy Patterson. Judge Strong has paid no attention to the letters because the writer wanted him to go down the West Point road firing off sky-rockets, shooting pistols and otherwise behaving himself, as the lunatic "Cincinnati" would do.

Textured New York Evening Post, it seems, has been the recipient of abusive letters from those whom it calls "some of the apologists of southern homicide." The occasion of these letters, according to our contemporary, was the recent unfortunate killing in Pennsylvania, the details of which made it

particularly sad and revolting. An apologist for southern homicide are few and far between. Let us hope that the letters to the Evening Post have not been numerous. Murder is murder, north or south, and it is bad everywhere; but how can our contemporary hope to institute a reform by engaging in controversies with "apologists?" Since one mark of interrogation has been used, there can be no harm in one or two more. Will the Post kindly explain to us how and why it is that homicide in the south between two men—"revolver homicide"—is worse than the killing of wife and children in the north? Or why it is worse than sand-bag or slung-shot homicide, or abortion, or wholesale traffic in the virtue of young girls? Why should crime in one section be of such vast social and political significance in one section, while it is of no sort of significance in the other section. In justice to the Evening Post, it should be said that its "most serious charge against the south is not that homicide is frequent in that region, but that it is rarely punished." We may answer for our own state. There have been more hangings in Georgia during the last three years than in the state of New York during the same period, while he murders and homicides in the state of New York, as compared with Georgia, have been, to draw it mildly, as five to one. We refer our contemporary to the edifying columns of the New York Police Gazette.

**THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.**  
It is understood that the bill from the judiciary committee of the senate relative to the presidential succession, is to be pressed to a vote, and if possible, to passage. Party lines are not strictly drawn on the measure, and there is a wide difference of opinion as to its merits. The bill proposes a very great change in the order of government. It exalts the cabinet at the expense of the presiding officers of the two houses of congress. It provides in substance that in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of both the president and the vice-president, the secretary of state shall act as president until the end of the term; or if there be none, the office shall devolve upon the secretary of the treasury, then upon the secretary of war, next upon the attorney general, then upon the postmaster-general, then upon the secretary of the navy, and finally upon the secretary of the interior.

There is no doubt that this bill would render secondary elections unnecessary, and would perpetuate to the end of the term the policy of the man who was the first choice of the country. It is claimed that the last named consideration would perhaps deprive would-be assassins of motives for attacking the president, because the succession would not involve any considerable change in the government. It might not in the policy of the government, but it might usher in great changes in the personnel of the administration, and it is upon such things that assassins, especially cranks, generally act.

The chief objection to the bill, however, consists in its autocratic character. At present the speaker of the house is first in the line of succession, but he is to hold office only until a new president can be elected. This is strictly in accordance with the principles of our government. The place is temporarily filled for the purpose of enabling the people to select their chief executive officer. This is representative government, and a simple provision providing for another person to temporarily perform the duties of president would retain the representative principle and yet guard against every reasonable contingency. But in the senate bill all pretense of popular choice is cast aside, and the president is given the power to say who shall succeed him to the end of his term. The people are to have no voice in the matter. No matter how obnoxious the cabinet officer may be, he shall become president and remain so until a new term is begun. If Mr. Arthur, for example, had made Mr. Conkling his secretary of state, Mr. Conkling would in case of a vacancy in the presidential office, become president under the pending bill. This contingency of appointment was considered by no means improbable at one time, and yet such a succession would be a gross outrage upon the sovereignty of the people.

There is certainly no reason for such a wide departure from republican principles. We have gone too far already in the direction of autocracy and machine rule; and if the people accept the new measure without remonstrance it will be an unmistakable sign that the domination of democratic principles is passing away in this country, and that the era of dictators of one kind or another is approaching.

**AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.**  
There have been bitter essays written to prove that no sensible man or woman will begin an acquaintance or renew one, or open a conversation by referring to the weather. And yet reference to the weather is an instinct not only of human nature, but of all animal nature. The cows come home hours before a storm makes its appearance, and when the pig takes a wisp of straw in its mouth and creaks about the yard, it is a sign that the wind is preparing to blow. It is impossible for sensible people to refrain from referring to the weather. In strict, which is truer and better than science, teaches them that the weather is more important in all respects than the thousand and one topics evolved from a society which is one-third social, and two-thirds political.

Take, for example, the weather of yesterday, with the streets swimming in mud, the rain falling in a hopeless drizzle, the street cars out of time, the mules' ears full of water, and the smoke of the chimneys blowing down to the ground in a helpless sort of way. What honest, upright, cultivated, virtuous citizen could refrain from asking his neighbor in thunder tones what he thought about it, and if he ever saw anything like it? Indeed, upon such a day a man might well be excused for standing under an umbrella on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets for the avowed purpose of discovering what everybody, old and young, thought of such weather.

When the blue hen crows the east wind blows. It was blowing yesterday and carrying with it a desperately sharp drizzle that melted down overcoats and found the bones of men. Where is the statesman, the scientist, the poet, the scholar, the patriot or even the humble citizen who can smile in the teeth of the east wind? All day yesterday it was blowing steadily and bravely, and truly it harrowed up the inhabitants. It may well be conjectured that society had the blues, for there is no east wind without indignation, nervousness and general dejection.

It has been suspected, time out of mind, that all sorts of maladies and aches are the product of the east wind, but instead of studying this important question, the wise men are engaged in making comet maps which are more interesting than truthful. Dyspepsia runs riot, and the wind comes from the east; there is an epidemic of suicide, or of crime, and the east wind blows. All that man can do is to retire to his own fireside and wait for brighter days.

**BUSINESS TROUBLES.**  
The mercantile failures of 1882 number 7,574 against 5,929 in 1881—an increase of 1,645. The general liabilities of the failures of the past year foot up \$63,569,936 against \$76,094,667 in 1881. A good share of the increase in disasters occurred in the last three months of 1882, when a general readjustment was going on based on a lower range of prices.

The southern states do not make a worse showing than the other sections of the country. 1,732 failures occurred in the south in 1882, against 1,313 in 1881. The failures of 1882 show actual assets amounting to \$10,656,340, against \$8,914,923 in the record of 1881. The liabilities of the southern failures in 1882 were \$10,698,090; of 1881, \$16,315,736. The percentage of assets to liabilities was nowhere greater than in the south.

The close of the year passed by without bringing any sweeping or heavy disasters, and the belief prevails that confidence will be strengthened and activity in trade heightened as we approach the new crop season. The crisis connected with the deficit crops of 1881, passed away with the old year, and the crops of 1882 will now begin to have their proper effects upon trade. We have seen the worst in trade matters beyond all question until the crops of the new year are in a condition to be approximately estimated.

The republicans in the house bled Mr. Cox's rendition of Guitau's well-known republican hymn. The hisses were intended to convince the public that the party doesn't sympathize with Guitau. This shows what a tremendous reform has been brought about by a few democratic victories.

CURRENT publications in regard to Mr. Conkling's statements and arguments as a lawyer would seem to indicate that the noble republican chief has a very cheap intellect—a sort of two-for-a-nickel affair.

The Georgia white republicans who are striving to hold all the offices have composed their differences and are now pulling together. This shows that the administration has given them the wink.

THE republicans in the house are attacking the democrats for measures adopted by the republican majority. We shall hear presently that Guitau and the star routers are democrats.

It is stated that Mrs. Langtry is teaching young Gebhardt how to act. She ought, also, to inform the country how he spells his name: whether it is hart, hard, hardt, or what.

Mr. Dana looks for great and good work from the democratic powers of New York state. We join Mr. Dana in his glance, and trust that nobody will be disappointed.

DRAGON SMITH, of Cincinnati, finds time in the midst of his other duties to wish everybody a happy new year. This is what the Louisville editors call "a benison."

The appointment of Chambers as assistant United States attorney ought to convince all the bull-dozers that there is money in republicanism.

The young man who says "yes" with an interrogation, is to be married to the young woman who says "no!" with an exclamation.

Mr. Arthur should not forget Georgia. There are independents in the empire state of the solid south that ought to be rewarded.

LOGAN'S attacks on Fitz John Porter read like they are paid for at so much a line. And yet, Logan is evidently in earnest.

We gather from our Louisville exchanges that Miss Annie Anderson is one of the most formidable actresses on the stage.

It is hinted that the formation of a new Georgia syndicate in Washington will cause Pledger's office to be overlooked.

KRIEGER wants to be a senator. Dorsey probably wants to be president.

**NOTES AND OPINIONS.**  
IVORY is worth over \$5,000 a ton.

KRIEGER thinks he would like to succeed Senator Pendleton.

MADAGASCAR is larger than France, has 4,000,000 people and can support 30,000,000.

OPTIMISM is habitual among the majority of Danes. So the Danish National News says.

MUSIC was furnished at an Arizona bull fight a few Sundays ago by the band of the United States 6th cavalry.

NEW, that bullet had made an opening which would have been the death of the man, but he was so lucky that he escaped.

**PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.**  
SHERIFF DUBUA, of New York, weighs nearly 400 pounds.

GENERAL SHERMAN's office desk faces the white house.

ROSCOE CONKLING is fond of seeing Greco-Roman wrestling.

PRINCESS LOUISE has superb shoulders and a fine complexion. She likes housekeeping.

DORSEY's new Mexican rancho was two stories high with four verandas and chimneys outside.

SAM RANDALL and Seor Robeson attended the president's New Year's reception arm-in-arm.

MR. WILLIAM BLACK is supposed to be making the largest income of any English novelist living.

The only sister of Nathaniel Hawthorne died Monday at Beverly, Massachusetts, aged 80 years.

ADMIRAL AMMEN is a fierce little man who is willing to stake his salvation on the Nicaragua canal.

MRS. WILFRED BLUNT, Arabi Bey's friend, is a granddaughter of Lord Byron and is eccentric in manner.

"UNCLE" RUPTA HATCH, the New York broker, is not 51. He has the best private library of musical books in New York.

SENATOR JONES has informed the Carson Appeal that he is a member of a company that is going extensively into ostrich farming in Arizona.

Mrs. J. G. BLAINE and her son were thrown out of their carriage in Washington Monday night by collision with a coupe, but escaped without injury.

His majesty of England has been making a squib with our royal hands, worked up from it and "her," and donated it to the Royal Victoria hospital.

MARTINA CASSALES, y BELASTI is the first Spanish M. D.'s name. She is a strikingly beautiful woman, with liquid dark eyes, golden hair and a complexion that an admiring correspondent compares to the petals of a tea rose.

MAYOR EDSON, of New York, in his first message says the time has arrived to demand the right of self-government for the development of commerce and trade, and he asks for more accommodations for the public schools.

The election of the Hon. Charles Dougherty to the speakership of the Florida legislature for a second term is a high compliment to a Georgia boy. Dougherty is barely more than 30 years old and is a worthy chip of one of the best block-headers hewn out.

The Reverend Stephen P. Holcombe says: "The gamblers of Louisville are the best in the country. You see I know. I dealt over a faro table for a quarter of a century, and played all over the country, and therefore know what I am talking about."

The late Sandwich Island minister, Allen, was grave and unassuming, with scant hair, still dark, dark eyes and complexion, and a general look like a New England pastor or college professor. He had a cordial grasp of the hand, a benevolent smile, and a clear and vivid intelligence of manner.

**SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.**  
MEMPHIS is taking steps to organize a grain and produce exchange.

In a hunt near Selma, Alabama, a few days ago, five men killed 229 partridges.

RICHMOND, Virginia, has manufacturing industries which employ 15,813 hands.

A vein of rich specular iron ore has been discovered in Culpepper county, Virginia.

FLOWERS are bringing high prices in New Orleans, while camellia buds fifty cents a piece.

The wholesale and jobbing trade of Richmond, Virginia, is estimated at \$50,000,000 annually.

COLONEL LINSOME estimates the average number of sick in the South Carolina penitentiary at 25 per day.

An Alabama land agent has just sold to an Iowa syndicate 28,000 acres of land in Butler and Conecuh counties, Alabama.

CHARLES W. CROCKETT, a grandson of the famous Davy Crockett, has just been elected sergeant-at-arms for the senate of Tennessee.

GENERAL FITZ HUGH LEE has been cordially invited by the ex-federal soldiers of Bangor, Maine, to deliver his lecture on the battle of Chancellorsville in that city.

The bill to repeal the lien law has been defeated in the South Carolina state senate, a motion to strike out the enacting clause having prevailed by a vote of 15 to 15.

The epizootic, or an attack on horses of a disease very much like it, has been noticed in the extreme section of East Side, Nashville, for the past few days.

CARLEIGH, of Kentucky, when interviewed as to his version of the speakership contest, said he was satisfied that no act repealing the tax on tobacco, snuff, and cigars can be passed at this session of congress.

The Eufaula (Ala.) bagging factory has all its machinery in position but the present pressure upon the cotton ginning connected with the factory is such that the seed cotton rolling in all the time must be given up, and so soon as business in this line slackens up, the machinery of the bagging factory will be put in motion, which will be about the first of March. The machinery is all of the best and latest improved.

**SAVED HIS LIFE.**  
From the Detroit Free Press.  
In a stairway on Woodward avenue Monday sat a man who looked the picture of sadness, and every now and then he pulled out a red handkerchief with many holes and rents in it, and wiped tears from his eyes. By and by a pedestrian halted and asked: "Say, stranger, what ails you?"

"Oh, I dunno. I guess I feel sad." "You shouldn't feel bad on new year's day. It's the day in which to brace up and swear off." "That's just the point," replied the man, as he brought out the handkerchief. "I haven't anything to swear off from." "Don't you drink?" "Not a drop." "Nor smoke, nor chew?" "Neither one; nor do I swear, gamble, bet nor lie." "Well, you must be a pretty good man." "Oh! I am—I am! I'm too good. The rest of you can resolve to do no wrong or steal again. You can swear off on whisky and tobacco and lay plans for economy, but I've got to plod along in the old track."

"Can't you think of one single point for reformation?" "Not a point—not a one. I've sat here for a whole hour trying to find one single weakness, but I can't find it. Stranger, it makes me sad, and you must excuse these tears. When I realize that I am so all-fired good I am half inclined to commit suicide."

"Will you point, old man?" "Not a drop." "Nor smoke, nor chew?" "Neither one; nor do I swear, gamble, bet nor lie." "Well, you must be a pretty good man." "Oh! I am—I am! I'm too good. The rest of you can resolve to do no wrong or steal again. You can swear off on whisky and tobacco and lay plans for economy, but I've got to plod along in the old track."

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**OUR QUACK.**  
BRUCE, a quack, is a man who has been in the city for some time, and is now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

JOHN CANNON, a man who has been in the city for some time, and is now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

I AM weary and old, and I am now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

At Grand Fork, D. A. Williams, a man who has been in the city for some time, and is now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

W. H. JONES, a man who has been in the city for some time, and is now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

Center, Iowa, fearing an attack of cholera, and having lost all his money, and now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

DURING the excitement of a religious revival, Robert Harkins, a man who has been in the city for some time, and is now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

His draft on a friend for \$50 being dishonored, Curtis O. Wallace, a man who has been in the city for some time, and is now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

H. A. CRIST, of Des Moines, Iowa, a man who has been in the city for some time, and is now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

thief, swearing that no saint could steal, and now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

GEORGE BARRELL, of Jackson, Iowa, a man who has been in the city for some time, and is now in the city hospital, where he is being treated for a disease of the lungs.

Stone, 16 years of age, a child of a farmer, near Ottawa, Ok. a fatal dose of green.



This image shows a vertical, high-contrast black and white photograph of a severely damaged, aged, and textured surface, likely a book cover or endpaper. The material is heavily worn, with significant peeling, cracking, and discoloration. A dark, circular hole is visible near the bottom center. The right side of the image is solid black.







## CITY NEWS.

## THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

**What's Doing in Public Places.**—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capital Journal—Real Estate Operations—Miscellaneous—Gossip of All Kinds.

Yesterday was a miserable day. Fruit is abundant in the market. Cotton trade was not brisk yesterday. The street cars were well patronized yesterday. The public schools are in a flourishing condition. A back horse dropped dead on Mitchell street yesterday.

This weather makes the shoe merchant wear a smile. The railroads are enjoying a heavy freight traffic just now. There were two internments in Oakland cemetery yesterday.

The election for balliffs next Saturday will be a quiet one. Swimming in the street is the popular amusement just now. Lovers of pickled pigs' feet are happy, because the pig feet season is here.

Mayor Goodwin's office will be on the second floor of No. 1 engine house. The heavy rains and muddy streets give the street hacks plenty to do.

The rain has put the streets in a miserable and almost impassable condition. Settling up last year's accounts is now the leading feature with the business men. The board of police commissioners will meet in regular session next Monday night.

A party of emigrants bound for Fort Worth, Texas, passed through the city yesterday. The building on the east side of Whitehall, near the railroad, was flooded yesterday by a water pipe in the second story bursting.

## REAL ESTATE INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Stanton McGuire is building a neat cottage on Garrett street. Mr. R. H. Knapp made seven transfers of city real estate yesterday.

The rental agencies were besieged all day yesterday. Small cottages are in demand. Land near the new city park has increased over three hundred per cent within the past two months.

The architects say they are over-run with work. One firm is preparing designs for twenty new brick buildings. Dr. Goldsmith's new residence on Church street has been completed. It is a handsome and convenient apartment building.

Mr. Samuel W. Goode, the Marietta street real estate agent, will soon put on the market a lot of valuable mineral lands in north Georgia. Mr. T. A. Frierson is arranging the sale of a new town on the Georgia Pacific about fifteen miles from Atlanta. The sale will probably take place next month.

Mr. J. S. Peimann, of Charlotte, has purchased Mr. Samuel Thompson's residence on Luckie street and will become a citizen of Atlanta after the first of next month.

## Society News.

Parties who have news of weddings, parties, balls, dinners, club meetings, personals, etc., are respectfully solicited for the same, for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must be handed or sent to the society editor by day 2 p. m.

## A Dislocated Shoulder.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Eastford, a carpenter, who was working at the new Episcopal church, on Peachtree street, fell from the scaffold, upon which he was working, and received injuries of a serious character. His left shoulder was dislocated, and his right arm was broken below the elbow. The accident was at first thought to be a serious one, but Mr. Eastford's injuries will keep him from work for some weeks.

## Davy Crockett.

Mr. Frank May, having the support of Miss Charlotte Behrens, and a company of much merit, will begin an engagement to-night at the opera house, in Murdock's play of "Davy Crockett," to be presented with new scenery. In many respects it is a good play, with no objectionable features, but in a humorous pleasant way, tells a story of honesty and nobility and manly devotion among those who were far removed from civilization.

## Blind in One Eye.

Charles Martin, a small colored boy, aged about ten years, lost his left eye yesterday. The accident occurred when he was playing with some of his schoolmates on the street. A shot from one of the slings stuck him on the eye ball with such force that it was entirely destroyed. The boy is now blind in one eye, and the doctors say that the other eye will be ruined unless prompt action is taken.

## Dr. Fox's Liberality.

When the expenses incident to the inaugural ball had been defrayed there was a small sum in the hands of Dr. Amos Fox, the master of ceremonies. Until yesterday, this money was subject to the order of the committee, but Dr. Fox has decided to give it to the committee for the purpose of distributing it among the poor of the city.

## New Music.

The following beautiful new music is just being issued by the well known and popular house of C. D. Russell, 125 Tremont street, Boston:

"Mother now sings me to rest," a charming ballad composed by Edward Sands. "As You Like It," dedicated to Messrs. Abbey and Schuffel, the managers of Mrs. Langtry's American tour. On the managers of Mrs. Langtry's American tour. On the managers of Mrs. Langtry's American tour.

"Your Little Darling," a sweet song by J. F. Langtry. "The Little Darling," a sweet song by J. F. Langtry. "The Little Darling," a sweet song by J. F. Langtry.

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## REDUCTIONS

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## JOHN RYAN

Has determined to make a big sweeping sale and has put prices on Carpets that have never before been seen in the South.

180 pieces Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 65 cents per yard. Same goods are selling elsewhere at \$1.

130 pieces extra Tapestry at 75 cents, equal to any \$1.10 Carpets sold elsewhere.

54 pieces Body Brussels at \$1.25, same goods are now selling for \$1.25 elsewhere.

Moquette Carpets at \$1.50 and \$1.75, worth \$2.50.

Extra Super Ingrain Carpets at 65 cents.

Super Ingrain Carpets at 40, 45 and 50 cents.

90 pieces of Carpets at 17 cents, sold elsewhere at 25c.

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The jaws of English maidens are wagging over American chewing gum.

A pint of the finest ink for families or schools can be made from a ten-cent package of Diamond Fly. Try them.

Important Notice. All parties indebted to "The Cheapest Furniture House" in Georgia, who are unable to pay, must close same at once by note or with the cash.

Give Him a Chance. A young married man, recently moved to this city, wants a situation. He is willing to do all the work, and has a chance. Will prove worthy. Can give good reference. Write a trial at some of the "Work," care of Robert L. Rodgers, 373 1/2 Broad st. Jan 2-21st, sun.

Fish Potatoes! Irish Potatoes! One car load choice Northern stock. Bought for cash and for sale cheap. KENNER, TIBBS &amp; EAKIN.

Shad at Emery's fish market; also oysters at 25 cents per can. Try them. Jan 2-21st.

"McTea." Just received. 25 barrels Diamond Patent Flour. The best flour in America. T. C. MAYSON, 3 and 5 Marietta street.

Jersey Butter. Fresh Jersey butter (Wade's) to be had every day. JOHNSON, BUTLER &amp; CO.'s.

THE COMPLETE RETURNS.

Verify the Statement that Perkins is Sheriff and Strong Clerk—The Returns by Precincts.

The managers of the election for the various precincts throughout the county convened at the city hall yesterday and consolidated the returns. The vote cast in the county was 5,285, and resulted in the re-election of the old ticket from top to bottom. The scene in the clerk's office while the vote was being consolidated was a lively one. Many of the friends of the candidates were present, and with pencil and note-book in hand were watching and marking the result, and Judge Tanner entered it upon the consolidated returns. The telephone, too, was kept quite busy, and many were the queries answered from the city hall. The vote at each precinct and the majorities received will be found in the table. Mr. Hugh Angier, although not a candidate, received one hundred and nine votes for surrogate. Mr. Hillburn's majority over McHenry, the next man, is four hundred and forty-seven; over Mr. Hayes it is seven hundred and ninety-four, but the field against him makes one thousand five hundred and eighty-five votes short.

CANDIDATES.	City Hall.	North Atlanta.	South Bond.	Cook.	Collins.	Oak Grove.	East Point.	Bryant.	Blackhead.	Adamsville.	West End.	Total.	Majority.
For sheriff:													
A. M. Perkins	1509	1137	60	155	45	65	63	54	98	140	3386	1422	
J. M. McAfee	934	835	4	89	20	5	19	8	105	8	57	1964	
For clerk:													
C. S. Strong	1331	1150	20	147	30	24	32	111	39	47	2093	419	
J. S. Holliday	1110	814	43	80	35	46	67	70	138	2514			
For tax collector:													
W. W. Clayton	1329	1330	26	111	49	56	19	64	147	86	22	3294	1061
Chas. Wells	1106	605	29	118	15	14	26	4	7	29	131	2210	
For law receiver:													
J. O. Harris	1748	1280	50	200	61	31	40	50	83	163	3011	2444	
Levi Clarke	344	301	22	19	17	8	10	10	18	13	14	767	
Nash Powell	226	186	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	438	
Cullerson	27	32	6	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	107	
For treasurer:													
C. M. Payne	2260	1954	65	225	64	69	67	77	137	105	198	5285	5285
For surveyor:													
R. F. Walker	2075	1768	65	225	64	69	67	77	137	105	198	4850	4850
Frank Hillburn	831	734	36	116	6	14	36	26	32	84	1808		
H. O. Hayes	552	447	16	10	1	18	15	18	2	46	1114		
W. W. Clayton	139	228	22	43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	
Dr. Mayson	59	45	8	9	1	85	2	23	4	0	8	130	
Jack McHenry	818	692	20	19	16	0	4	1	26	50	27	1661	

Mr. Herring has sold his Covington home and is spending the winter in Atlanta. As soon as the cold weather is over, he will go to New York, his future home. "I left the city last night for a short trip to Augusta."

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